



**BILLINGE-AND-WINSTANLEY
URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL**

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR 1965

BILLINGE-AND-WINSTANLEY URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

Chairman of the Council: Councillor W. Derbyshire.

Vice-Chairman of the Council: Councillor J. Wainwright C.B.E.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL

Councillor A. Alker.	Councillor J. O'Malley.
Councillor J. A. Brown.	Councillor F. Garner.
Councillor G. Fairhurst.	Councillor R. Mather.
Councillor T. Gibson.	Councillor C. D. Saunders.
Councillor C. Gore.	Councillor J. Turner.
Councillor L. Grime.	Councillor J. M. Wellens.

Councillor A. Wilcock.

Clerk of the Council - Mr. E. Sharples.

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

Chairman:	Councillor F. Garner.
Vice-Chairman:	Councillor A. Wilcock.
Medical Officer of Health:	Dr. R. Schofield.
Public Health Inspector.	Mr. J. R. Swift.

BILLINGE-AND-WINSTANLEY URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

Council Offices,
Main Street,
Billinge,
Near Wigan.

To the Chairman and Members,
Billinge-and-Winstanley Urban District Council.

Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting to you the Annual Report of the health of the District for the year 1965, compiled in the form indicated by the Ministry of Health.

I take this opportunity of tendering my best thanks to the Officials of the Council, the Staff of the Public Health Department, and especially to the Public Health Inspector, for valuable help and co-operation at all times.

I desire also to express to the Members of the Council my appreciation of the courtesy and consideration they have always displayed towards me.

I am Gentlemen,

Yours faithfully,

Dr. R. Schofield,
Medical Officer of Health.



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STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITION OF THE AREA

Area in acres	4,596
Number of inhabited houses at the end of the year 1965 according to the rate books	3,090
Rateable Value	£246,585
Sum represented by a penny rate	£ 1,010
Registrar-General's estimate of the resident population mid-1965	8,960

Billinge is a pleasant residential village, situated mid-way between the County Boroughs of Wigan and St. Helens, and is conveniently situated to the M6 Motorway.

Residential development has continued to rise rapidly and is expected to continue for some while yet.

The chief industries in the area, most of which are long standing, are agriculture, stone quarrying, brick and terra cotta manufacture and some coal mining. There is a large General Hospital, at present being further enlarged, and which employs a considerable amount of local female labour.

VITAL STATISTICS

<u>Live Births</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
Legitimate	264	137	127
Illegitimate	1	-	1
	—	—	—
	265	137	128
	—	—	—

<u>Still Births</u>			
Legitimate	4	2	2
Illegitimate	-	-	-
	—	—	—
	4	2	2
	—	—	—

Deaths of Infants (Legitimate):

Under one week	5	5	-
Under four weeks	1	1	-
Under one year	6	6	-
	—	—	—
Total.....	6	6	-
	—	—	—

Birth rate per 1,000 of the estimated population mid-1965 - 29.6 (crude)
24.8 (adjusted)

Death rate per 1,000 of the estimated population mid-1965 - 13.7 (crude)
14.3 (adjusted)

THE FOLLOWING TABLE SHOWS COMPARATIVE STATISTICS

IN RESPECT OF THE YEARS 1964 - 1965

Year	Live Births		Deaths (all causes)		Still Births		Maternal Mortality		Infant Mortality			
									Total	Neo-Natal		
	No. Regis- tered.	Rate per 1,000 Popn. Crude Rate	No. Regis- tered.	Rate per 1,000 Popn.	No. Regis- tered.	Rate per 1,000 total Births.	No. of Deaths Regis- tered.	Rate per 1,000 total births	No. of deaths Regis- tered.	Rate per 1,000 live births	No. of deaths Regis- tered.	Rate per 1,000 live birth
1964	208	24.9	94	11.3	3	14.2	Nil	Nil	1	4.8	Nil	Nil
1965	265	29.6	123	13.7 crude 14.9 adj.	4	14.9	Nil	Nil	6	22.6	5	18.9

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICE IN THE AREA

Ambulance Station

Ambulance services are provided by the Lancashire County Council under the provisions of the National Health Service Act, 1946. An Ambulance Station to cover the needs of the Urban District is established in the Higher End of the District and the service has been found efficient and satisfactory.

Home Nursing.

Under the provisions of the National Health Service Act, 1946, home nursing facilities are provided by the Lancashire County Council.

HOSPITALS AND OTHER FACILITIES AVAILABLE WITHIN THE DISTRICT

Hospitals

Billinge Hospital is situated in the Northern end of the District and continues its policy of expansion. Facilities are available for general medical treatment, nervous disorders, and in addition a maternity block is provided.

Hospitals are available in Manchester or Liverpool for special cases and infectious cases requiring hospital isolation are usually cared for at Whelley.

A new maternity block was constructed during the year and work has now commenced on the provision of a new Nurses Home and residential accommodation and on new kitchens.

Maternity and Child Welfare.

An Ante-natal clinic is available at Billinge Hospital and the child welfare clinic continues in a part of the local Conservative Club. Work has commenced on the provision of a new clinic in Rainford Road.

There is a high building rate within the District resulting in a steady increase in the population.

LABORATORY FACILITIES

Specimens, samples, etc., are forwarded to the following laboratories for examination:

Wigan Infirmary	-	Pathological and bacteriological specimens.
Liverpool City Laboratories	-	Bacteriological specimens.
Liverpool City Laboratories	-	Chemical Analysis.

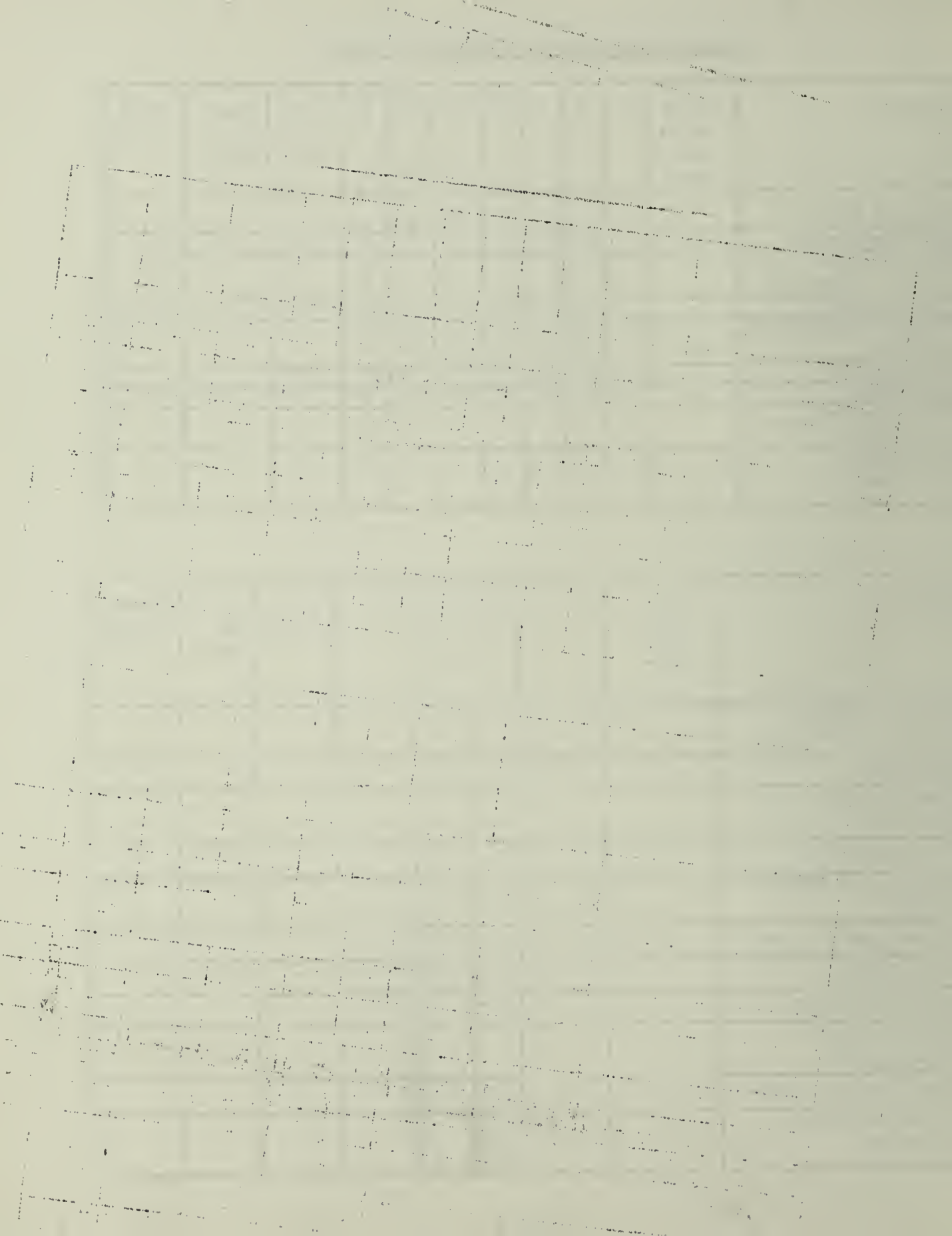
In the next Table are shown the chief causes of death and the number of deaths from each cause in 1965, with comparative figures for 1964:-

	Number of deaths			
	-1965-		-1964-	
	M	F	M	F
Tuberculosis - Respiratory	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis - Other	-	-	-	-
Cancer	6	10	4	9
Leukaemia	2	-	-	-
Diabetes	-	-	-	1
Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	18	13	10	11
Coronary Disease, Angina	14	11	13	9
Hypertension with Heart Disease	-	-	-	-
Other Heart Disease	10	3	2	2
Other Circulatory Disease	4	1	4	1
Pneumonia	2	3	-	5
Bronchitis	1	1	1	-
Other Diseases of Respiratory System	3	1	-	1
Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	-	-	1	-
Nephritis Nephrosis	1	-	-	-
Hyperplasia of prostate	-	-	-	-
Congenital Malformation	2	-	-	1
Other Defined and Ill-defined Diseases	7	9	6	7
Motor Vehicle Accidents	-	-	1	-
All other accidents	-	1	2	2
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	-	-	-	-
Suicide	-	-	-	1
	—	—	—	—
TOTAL ALL CAUSES	72	53	44	50
	==	==	==	==

TABLE OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES DURING 1965.

Diseases	Total cases all ages	0	1	2	3	4	5	10	25 & over	Age Un-known	Total Deaths
Scarlet Fever	5	-	-	-	1	1	3	-	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis - Paralytic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-paralytic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles (excluding rubella)	87	1	13	15	19	14	22	2	-	1	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meningococcal infection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ophthalmia neonatorum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Disease	Total cases all ages	0-	5-	15-	45-	65 & over	Ages Un-known	Total Deaths
Acute pneumonia (prim. & infl'zal)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute encephalitis Infective	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Post-infectious	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Enteric or typhoid fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paratyphoid fevers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Erysipelas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food Poisoning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis Respiratory	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Meninges and C.N.S.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other notifiable diseases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



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TUBERCULOSIS

This service is under the control of the Regional Hospital Board, and the Billinge cases attend the Chest Clinic, Millgate, Wigan.

There was one new case of Tuberculosis registered during the year 1965, and this was a female aged twenty-two years.

No local deaths occurred from tuberculosis during the year.

Disinfestation after Infectious Disease

The method employed with regard to premises is fumigation with formaldehyde gas. Formites are disinfested in the autoclave by steam.

There was no occasion for disinfestation to be carried out during the year.

PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES

<u>Type</u>	<u>Pre-School Children</u>	<u>School Children</u>	<u>Adults</u>
Triple Antigen (Diphtheria, Whooping Cough & Tetanus)			
Primary	202	2	-
Re-Inforcement	3	4	-
Combined Antigen (Diphtheria & Tetanus)			
Primary	1	1	-
Re-Inforcement	-	181	-
<u>Smallpox Vaccinations</u>			
Primary	92	-	-
Re-Vaccination	1	4	-
<u>Poliomyelitis Vaccinations</u>			
Primary	234	18	-
Re-Inforcement	16	111	-

WATER SUPPLY

All dwellings within the District receive a piped supply of water from the Statutory Undertakers who are the St. Helens Joint Water Board. The supply to the District is from several sources.

In the Birchley Area the sole supply is from bore-holes situated at Melling near Kirkby. This water used to be hard but a softening plant has now been installed and during the year no complaints have been received.

The Main parts of the District are supplied direct from Rivington. There is situated in the District a storage reservoir which ensures a constant supply and pressure throughout the varying periods of demand.

The extreme northern end of the District receives a supplementary supply from the Makerfield Water Board whose water is mainly Thirlmere water which is upland surface water.

During the year some complaints were received of unpleasant taste. This was found to be due to a very small quantity of phenols in the water and only occurred after intense rainy weather.

The matter was referred to the Statutory Undertakers, the Liverpool Corporation Water Department and the Makerfield Water Board, with a view to remedial work being carried out.

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Regular sampling of the water was carried out by the Board. In addition six samples were taken for bacteriological examination by the Public Health Inspector and were found to be satisfactory.

SEWAGE AND DRAINAGE

Main drainage is provided for the whole of the District with the exception of the Hamlet of Kings Moss and isolated areas of Brownlow, Crank. The Council have two Sewage Works.

- a) The Chapel End Sewage Works, built in 1957 serves the Southern area of Billinge known as the Chapel End Area.

and

- b) The Higher End Sewage Works serving the Northern area of the District.

Part of Penberton Road discharges into the Wigan Corporation Sewer.

The Chapel End Works are grossly overloaded due to the rapid increase in development and also to the amount of surface water and sub-soil water entering into the sewers. A scheme is now in course of preparation by the Consultants for the extension of the works and also for the provision of new sewers.

There has been flooding on a private housing estate and also in the older areas due to the surcharging of the sewers during times of storms.

During the year four samples of effluent were taken by the River Authority one sample of which was reported as unsatisfactory and not complying with the Ministry's Standard.

RIVERS AND STREAMS

The only instance of pollution of water course existed at Kings Moss due to the effluent from the Septic Tanks and sullage water from household sinks being discharged. In this instance the water course was thoroughly cleaned out to overcome any nuisance.

The only other instance of pollution was that rising from the Council's own sewage works at the Chapel End.

SANITARY ACCOMMODATION (AT END OF 1965)

No. of privy middens.	34
No. of Closets attached to these middens.	38
No. of Pail Closets.	4
No. of Dry Ashpits.	0
No. of moveable dustbins.	3200
No. of fresh water closets.	3212
No. of dwellings on water carriage system.	2954

During the year eight privy closets were converted to fresh water closets and eight moveable dustbins substituted for fixed receptacles.

The dwellings where there still exists privy middens are the isolated cottages and farms within the District.

PUBLIC CLEANSING

One eighteen cubic yard Dual Tip Karrier is used for the collection with a labour force of seven men and one driver. Every effort is made to carry out a weekly collection, due to sickness this however was not possible for some parts of the year.

The Council have ordered a second vehicle a Dennis Paxit Compression Vehicle and this will be delivered in the early 1966.

To assist householders and to prevent the indiscriminate dumping of refuse on unauthorised tips the Council remove free of charge all unwanted household articles.

There has been a decrease in the number of privy middens from forty-six in 1964 to thirty eight.

Financial assistance and grants are available to owners to convert insanitary privies to water closets and it is hoped that the number of privies will continue to be reduced.

DISPOSAL OF REFUSE

Disposal of refuse is by tipping in a disused quarry. Only partial controlled tipping can be adopted at present. A local contractor is employed by the Council to level and consolidate the tip using a tract-bulldozer. Unfortunately this is not sufficient to avoid nuisance and the Council are considering daily levelling and covering of refuse to avoid nuisance associated with this tip on disposal.

The existing quarry will only provide tipping space for the next two or three years. The Council are now negotiating for the purchase of a large disused quarry which will provide tipping space for the next twenty-five years.

CESSPOOL EMPTYING

There are a number of septic tanks within the District. These are to dwellings and farms which are not within reasonable distance of the public sewer. The Council do not have a cesspool emptier. Periodic emptying of septic tanks is arranged by the Council and the work is carried out by a local farmer. A charge is made for this service.

PUBLIC CONVENIENCES

Public conveniences for both sexes are situated in Main Street. These are old in design and there is considerable damage through vandalism done to them. No washing facilities are provided with these conveniences.

There is a modern toilet block situated in Up Holland Road which is inside the hospital curtilage. These are well-maintained, suffer little from vandalism and are provided with wash basins. The conveniences are provided for the use of visitors to the hospital and are also available to the general public.

SWIMMING BATHS AND POOLS

One private swimming pool is situated in the district and this has its own purification plant.

OFFENSIVE TRADES

There are none in this District.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES

There are none in this District.

HAIRDRESSING ESTABLISHMENTS.

There are three establishments for ladies hairdressing within the District. These are of good construction, properly equipped and are well-maintained.

CANAL BOATS

There are none in this District.

NOISE ABATEMENT ACT, 1960.

Action can now be taken against excessive noise either by the Local Authority or by a group of at least three citizens.

One complaint was received during the year of noise nuisance.

AGRICULTURE. (SAFETY, HEALTH AND WELFARE PROVISIONS) ACT 1956.

This Act enables Local Authorities to require the provision of suitable and sufficient sanitary accommodation for employees on farms etc.

There are forty-six farms within the District; twelve visits were made and no contraventions during the year were observed.

CARAVANS AND CAMPING SITES.

Only one caravan is permanently occupied during the year and this was duly licenced under the Caravan Sites and Controlled Development Act 1960. There is only one camping site situated near Bispham Hall which is used by the Boy Scouts and which is kept tidy and well-maintained.

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

One complaint was received during the year of pollution from an industrial chimney. Eight observations were made and contraventions were observed in two instances. There was one conversion of a coal fire boiler to Oil fire boiler at a local factory.

No complaints were received of nuisance from burning spoilbanks, refuse tips, etc.

Byelaws under Section 24 of the Clean Air Act 1956 are in operation in the District. These require the installation of approved heating and cooking appliances capable of burning smokeless fuels in all new buildings.

OFFICES AND SHOPS

The Main provisions of the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963, came into operation on the 1st August, 1964 and the remainder with the exception of section 51 by September, 1965.

Section 51 which relates to covered market places is the only section not now in operation. There are within the District twenty premises registered under the act eight of which were registered during the year.

General inspections were made during the year of eight premises. There were no serious contraventions of the Act observed although premises were discovered for which notifications had not been received.

FACTORIES AND WORK PLACES

Inspections made under the Factories Act 1937 - 1961:

Premises	No. on Register	Number of	
		Inspections	Written Notices
1. Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, are to be enforced by Local Authorities.	4	Nil	Nil
2. Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.	14	10	4
3. Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers premises).	6	4	2
Total	24	14	6

No prosecutions were instituted under the Act.

SCHOOLS

All three schools within the District are provided with water from the mains, wash-basins with hot and cold water services, water closets, and main drainage.

MILK SUPPLY

Under the Milk and Dairies (General) Regulations, 1959, all persons carrying on the trade of distributor from premises within the District and all premises used as dairies, other than dairy-farms, are registered with the Council. Dairy farms and dairy farmers are registered with the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food.

Number of distributors registered by the Local Authority and operating from:-

(i)	Dairies within the District	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
(ii)	Shops within the District other than dairies					..	..	6

THE MILK (Special Designation) REGULATIONS, 1960:-

Under the above-mentioned Regulations all dealers (other than producers) must obtain a licence from the Lancashire County Council, as the Food and Drugs Authority.

Eight samples of raw milk were submitted to the bacteriologist for the Brucellosis Ring Test and the Methylene Blue Test. All samples were satisfactory.

Six samples of pasteurised milk were submitted to the Methylene Blue Test, and the Phosphatase Test and were all found satisfactory.

One bottle of milk was submitted to the turbidity test and was reported as satisfactory.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955.

The Lancashire County Council is the Food and Drugs Authority for the District.

Regular samples of food and drugs are taken by the County Council Sampling Officer for chemical analysis, to ensure that they are genuine and unadulterated.

No prosecutions were made during the year.

FOOD HYGIENE REGULATIONS

All food premises within the District received a visit and inspection by the Public Health Inspector to ensure that the Food Hygiene Regulations were complied with. The premises generally were reasonably satisfactory although a number of properties are proposing to carry out major improvement and extensions to their businesses to ensure full compliance.

Many of the shops are of old construction and do not comply with the modern constructional requirements. These are mainly family businesses and the owners have agreed to carry out improvements to the premises.

Shops generally are supplied with the necessary washing facilities and a standard of personal hygiene is generally good. On visits advice is given to shop-keepers on the display and storage of food.

Where contraventions are observed they are dealt with verbally on the spot unless the contraventions are of a serious nature then written notice is sent to the proprietors. With changes in staff, changing circumstances and increased business, regular inspection of all premises is essential.

ICE CREAM

One ice-cream factory is situated within the District and is duly registered.

There are thirteen shops registered for the storage/sale of ice-cream within the District.

Twenty-eight inspections were made of registered premises. Written Notices were served in respect of four premises requiring work to be carried out to comply with the Food Hygiene Regulations. Four inspections were made of vendors vehicles.

Six samples of ice-cream were taken and submitted to the Methylene Blue Grading Test. All samples were found to be Grade One which was most satisfactory and indicates a high standard of hygiene and cleanliness throughout manufacture and retail sale.

SLAUGHTERHOUSES AND MEAT INSPECTION

There are no slaughterhouses within the District and only three Butcher's shops.

There are several itinerant meat vendors outside the district selling meat within the District.

FOOD PREMISES

Number of premises and types within the District:-

General Grocers	22
Fishmongers	1
Bakers and Confectioners	1
Fish Shop	1
Sweets and Minerals	4
Ice-cream Factories	1
Shops selling ice-cream	13
Butchers	3
Licensed premises, clubs, canteens and cafes etc.	21

FOOD INSPECTION

During the year the following articles of food were found to be unfit for human consumption and were surrendered and disposed of by the Council.

- a. 7 lbs. of cooked ham.
- b. 23 lbs. of bacon.
- c. 4 tins of corned beef.

HOUSING STATISTICS

1. Number of new houses erected during the year:

	<u>Houses</u>	<u>Flats</u>
(i) By local Authority	Nil	44
(ii) By other Local Authorities	Nil	Nil
(iii) By private development	228	Nil

2. Inspections of dwelling-houses during the year:

1. (a)	Total No. of dwelling-houses inspected informally & formally for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts).	122
(b)	No. of inspections, formal or informal made for the purpose.	462
(c)	No. of dwelling-houses in (a) above found to be not in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation but capable of being rendered fit.	12
2.	Total no. of dwellings houses existing at end of year which were unfit for human habitation and not capable of being rendered fit at a reasonable expense:-	
(a)	Upon which Demolition, Clearance or Closing Orders have been made	42
(b)	Upon which Demolition, Clearance or Closing Orders have not been made	20

HOUSING CONTINUED.

3. Houses Demolished

		Houses Demolished	Displaced during year	
			Persons	Families
<u>In Clearance Areas:</u>				
(i)	Houses unfit for human habitation	Nil	-	-
(ii)	Houses included by reason of bad arrangement, etc.	Nil	-	-
(iii)	Houses on land acquired under Section 43 (2), Housing Act, 1947.	Nil	-	-
<u>NOT in Clearance Areas:</u>				
(iv)	As a result of formal or informal procedure under Section 17 (1) of the Housing Act, 1957.	16	35	13
(v)	Local Authority owned houses certified unfit by the Medical Officer of Health	Nil	-	-
(vi)	Houses unfit for human habitation where action has been taken under local acts.	Nil	-	-
(vii)	Unfit houses included in Unfitness Orders.	Nil	-	-
4.	<u>Unfit Houses Closed</u>			
(i)	Under Sections 16 (4), 17 (1), and 35 (1), Housing Act, 1957.	9	21	9
(ii)	Under Sections 17 (3) and 26 of the Housing Act, 1957.	Nil	-	-
(iii)	Parts of buildings closed under Section 18 of the Housing Act, 1957.	Nil	Nil	Nil

5. Unfit Houses Made Fit

- (i) After informal action by Local Authority
- (ii) After formal notice under
 (a) Public Health Acts
 (b) Sections 9 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1957.
- (iii) Under Section 24 of the Housing Act, 1957.

By Owner	By Local Authority
8	Nil
Nil	Nil
4	Nil
Nil	Nil

6. Unfit Houses in Temporary Use (Housing Act, 1957).

Position at end of year:

- (i) Retained for temporary accommodation-
- (a) Under Section 48
- (b) Under Section 17 (2)
- (c) Under Section 46
- (ii) Licensed for temporary occupation under Sections 34 or 53.

Number of houses	Number of separate dwellings contained in Columns (1)
(1)	(2)
Nil	-
Nil	-
Nil	-
Nil	-

7. Purchase of Houses by Agreement.

Houses in Clearance Areas other than those included in confirmed Clearance Orders or Compulsory Purchase Orders, purchased during the year.

Number of houses.	Number of occupants of houses in Column (1).
(1)	(2)
Nil	-

8. Housing Act, 1949 and Housing (Financial Provisions) Act, 1958.

No discretionary grants are given by this Council.

9. House Purchase and Housing Act, 1959 - Standard Grants: and Housing Acts, 1961 and 1964.

- | | Number of dwellings or other buildings affected. |
|---|--|
| (i) Applications submitted to Local Authority for improvement to full standard. | 13 |
| (ii) Applications approved by local authority for improvement to reduced standard. | Nil |
| (iii) Total applications approved by Local Authority. | 11 |
| (iv) Work completed. | 6 |
| (v) No action be taken to secure compulsory improvement of dwelling.
A survey is necessary before any action can be taken. | Nil |

RODENT CONTROL

One full time rodent operator is employed by the Council. The Council carry out free disinfestation of all dwelling houses and for business premises only a nominal charge is made for treatments. Inspections are always free.

The Council did consider a Rat Contract Service for all farms. All farmers received a circular of the Council's proposals. Unfortunately the response was exceptionally poor and the scheme was not put into operation.

RODENT CONTROL CONTINUED

Action relating to rodent control during year:-

		TYPE OF PROPERTY		
		Non-Agricultural		Agricultural
		Dwelling-Houses	All Other	
(a)	No. of properties in the District.	2998	83	46
(b)	No. of properties inspected.	94	14	11
(c)	No. of properties which were found to be infested by			
	Rats - Major	2	1	3
	Minor	52	3	4
	Mice - Major	-	-	-
	Minor	8	1	4
(d)	No. of infested properties treated.	60	5	3
(e)	No. of 'block' control schemes carried out.	5	-	2

DISINFESTATION

Free disinfestation of vermin in Council houses is given by the Council and a nominal charge is made for private houses.

Two cases of cockroaches infesting dwellings within the District were reported and these were satisfactorily dealt with.

J. R. SWIFT.

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR.

